			•	•
1 PLACE OF DEATH				OARD OF HEALTH
Annual C		BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
County	•			
Township JF 5 T Kline Registration District		ct No. 3/1	. File No	937
Village Primary Registration		on District No. 544	Registered 1	Vo
or City(N	O	St.	· Ward	[If death occurred in a
FULL NAME Laville	J Gar	<i>a</i>		hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS		MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		
3 SEX 4 COLOR OF RACE MARRIED	Sirish	16 DATE OF DEATH		1 0 10
Male White of DIVORGE	word)		(Month)	(Day) 191 (Year)
6 DATE OF BIRTH		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from		
Sept 26 1850		1-9-, 1919, to 1-18-, 1919.		
/ (Month) (Day) (Year) 7 AGE If LESS then:		that I last saw half alive on 1 1919,		
1 day,hra.		and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at		
00 yrs mos 29 ds. or min.?		The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:		
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work (b) General nature of industry		apoplexy and pasalyse		
		182N 1		
business, or establishment in twww. which employed (or employer)		RZD MA		
9 BIRTHPLACE			Ψ	/ _
(City or town, State or foreign country)			Duration)	yrsmosds.
10 NAME OF SATHER STATE OF SATHER		CONTRIBUTORY(Secondary)		
J. A. ALWITCH		(Duration) yrg mos ds.		
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME		(Signed) / COLUMNY M. D.		
		1-20, 1919 (Address Lepuvie		
		*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal or Homicidal.		
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER		18 LENGTH OF RESIDENCE or Recent Residents)	E (For Hospital	s, Institutions, Transients,
(City or town, State or foreign country) 4 Linux		At place of deathyrsmo	In th	e . yrsmosds.
(Informant) Illia Later of MY KNOWLEDGE (Informant) Illia Later of MY KNOWLEDGE (Address) Stipplis Illo		Where was disease cont if not at place of death?	racted	
		Former or		
		19 PLACE OF BURIAL OR F	REMOVAL	DATE OF BURIAL
15	A	Philips	Ceruty	1/20 1914
Filed 2 - 4 1919 116	Carles	20 UNDERTAKER		ADDRESS.
	Registrar	JE ET In	muse	Kepublic "

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments. it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill: (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer— Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the disease causing death (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of(name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough: Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or 'terminal conditions. such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haem-orrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia." "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; struck by railway train-accident; Revolver wound of headhomicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis, tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)